

Eastern Utah Advocate

A NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED FOR PEOPLE NOW ON EARTH.

PRICE, UTAH, THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1913.

NUMBER 6.

ARE "RESOLVING" AND CHILD'S PLAY

Commissioners Show Their Spleen Towards Newspaper That Dares to Have Opinion and Express It.

The great moral and religious... to press last Thursday... at 2 o'clock the board of... commissioners was still in... business before... A. Hallinger has... as treasurer of... as also ex-Bishop... Miss Jessie Fouts... of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas... named by Clerk... as his assistant—not a dep... the request of the commis... the treasurer advised that... available in the treasury... year's revenues about... dollars. Salary claims... amount of about a thousand... were allowed at this meet... as six hundred dollars... expenses of the execution of... and Eames, who pay the... salary for the murder of Ab... at Sunnyside, on the... this month. J. O. Fausett... about two hundred dol... the boarding of prisoners... allowed about exhaust... able funds in the treasury.

ing and supplies of the Carbon County News and ordered that said Carbon County News do such printing and furnish such supplies; now therefore, be it
"Resolved, That the board of county commissioners disapprove such action of said clerk in respect to the procuring of said printing and supplies from The Eastern Utah Advocate, and that said county reject and order returned said supplies."
This resolution was then introduced and passed:
"It is hereby moved that the clerk be instructed to furnish the Carbon County News with a list of stationery and supplies needed and the copy for the same, as per the contract awarded that paper at the meeting of January 27th."

Will Sue the County.
The printing and supplies above referred to was furnished on competitive bids asked for by Clerk Pierson. The whole thing does not exceed forty-five dollars. The Advocate furnished a written bid when asked to and was awarded the work at about 25 per cent lower than was that of the Carbon county News. Since the second order, a duplication, has been awarded to the News, it will be interesting to see what the price is to be.
So far as The Advocate is concerned, the action of the commissioners cuts very little figure, as there are courts, happily, above the would-be censors at the Carbon county court house. In every successful suit at law, the expense is on the county.

Sanpete Rabbit Hunt Last Sunday Quite Disappointing.
Three hundred and twenty Salt Lake City hunters traveled to Mt. Pleasant last Sunday in anticipation of a big "bunny chase" and returned sadly disappointed. The excursion train run by the Denver and Rio Grande picked up about three hundred hunters en route, large delegations joining at Lehi, American Fork and Provo. About half of the hunters traveled to Spring City and worked back over the flats toward Mt. Pleasant. The other contingent left the train at Mt. Pleasant and worked in the direction of Spring City.

The Salt Lake City ninerds declare that the grounds had been groomed of all game by weekly hunts in that vicinity. Of the six hundred hunters the highest bag was twenty-five, made by Postmaster Kirby of Mt. Pleasant, who was in charge. The total number of bunnies killed did not exceed fifteen hundred. Wagons were plentiful and several Mt. Pleasant women accompanied the hunters on horseback to scare up the game.

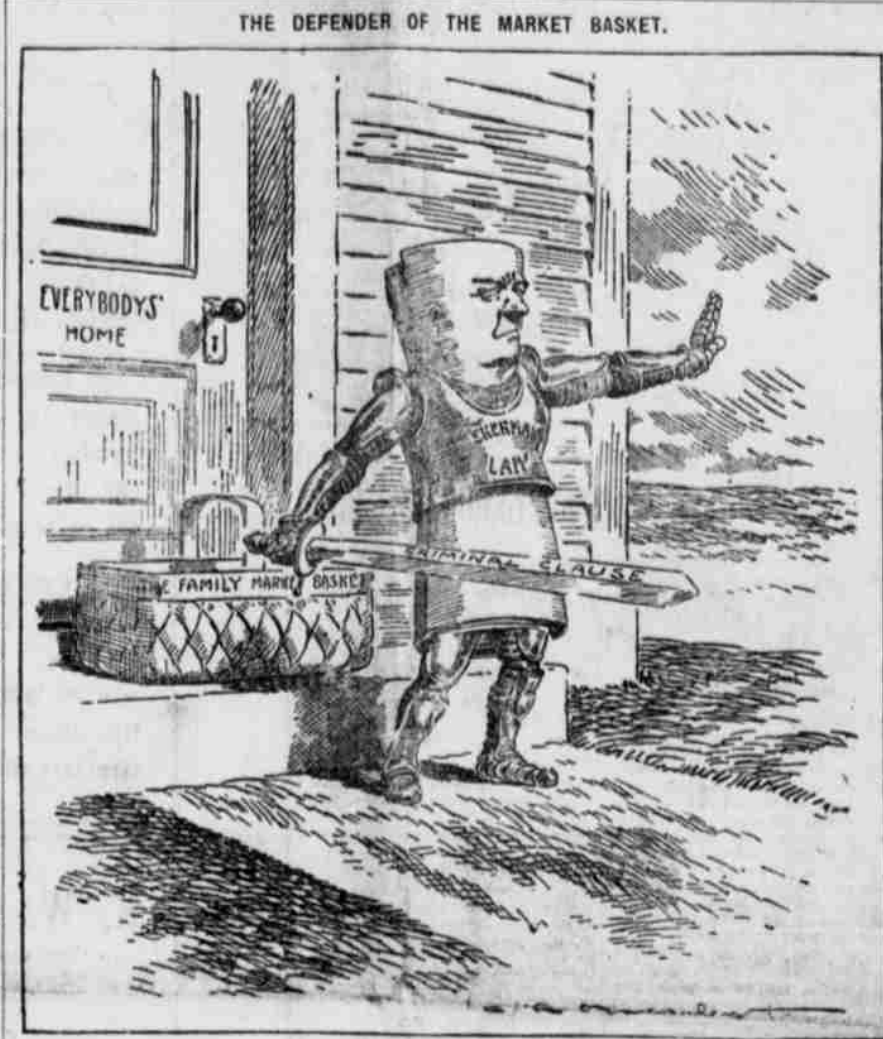
One thing with which the Salt Lake City hunters were particularly displeased was the refusal of the other delegations to hold a line. Failure to keep in line on a bunny chase is dangerous, as the other hunters are likely to accidentally shoot anyone in front, as crowded in the range. Such was the case on Sunday, Vernon Hardy of Provo being wounded in the neck, side and leg.

Not one but several guns are said to have depeccated part of their load into Hardy's body. Word from Provo is to the effect that Hardy's injuries are not serious.

Says Green River's Dispatch of last Thursday: "The widow of Madson, the Peascherosa foramen, who was drowned at the ferry some years ago, was recently awarded thirty-nine hundred dollars damages against Sven O. Nilsson, in whose employ Madson was at the time of the accident. The case will probably be appealed."

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PRICE'S FIRST FACTORY PROMISES TO DO WELL

Next Saturday, the 15th, will be opened Price's first factory. On that date the Price Macaroni company will make its initial bow to the public. The company is composed exclusively of Carbon county people and will open under conditions which should make its future success assured, for not only has it some three or four hundred stockholders among the heavy users of macaroni throughout the county, but it has a plant far superior to anything west of Chicago, and, except possibly in point of size, second to none in the country.

The building of brick and concrete is absolutely sanitary in every respect and every precaution will be taken to keep it so, as the cleansing and ventilating features have been well taken care of. The machinery is in itself worth a trip of inspection, especially to one who has become accustomed to the antiquated machinery usually found in macaroni factories, and speaks volumes for the founders of the concern who have spared nothing in the matter of first cost to secure the most modern macaroni machinery in the American market.

The flour is handled from the flour room on the first floor through a sifter into the mixer, sitting on a raised platform in the basement. From there the dough kneaders and from the kneaders is taken to the large hydraulic presses which are of the very latest model. These presses have a capacity of sixty-five hundred pounds of dough a day. All machinery is driven by individual motors and entirely self-contained. From the presses the macaroni is taken to a model fan room and from there to the curing room next to it and then by elevator to the drying rooms in the upper part of the building, the boxing and packing being also done on these floors. The output of the factory at the start will be about two hundred boxes a day, which will be increased considerably after the plant is brought to a thorough working basis.

From the amount of orders now standing on the company's books from retailers outside of the county, it would appear that this concern is soon going to be an important factor in the macaroni industry of the West, and as it is going to confine itself exclusively to the manufacture of the highest grade product, made entirely from the best durum semolina to be obtained, there is no reason why the product should not equal the best grade of imported paste.

It is Kirkpatrick, who for several years has been superintendent of coke ovens for the Utah Fuel company, is president of the company, and has recently resigned that position to take over the active management of the factory. He will have as his factory superintendent a Mr. Gluffrida, who for the past six years has been the manager of the Pueblo Macaroni company and conceded to be one of the best macaroni makers in the country.

The Salt Lake City office of the bureau of entomology is expecting a shipment of foreign parasites to arrive from France within a few days with which to experiment on the alfalfa weevil. The bureau of entomology is busying itself almost entirely in making investigations into the habits and nature of this pest with a view to eradicating it from the agricultural fields of Utah.

The parasite in question is a native of Southern Europe and is said to be a quick destroyer of the weevil. In Southern Europe, where the parasite abounds, there are but few weevils. Nevertheless, it was discovered by government experts in France that the weevil has no more deadly enemy than this bug. It is not known whether the parasite will thrive in a cold climate, though more is expected from it in helping to rid the intermountain region of the weevil if it will.

As soon as the parasite arrives experiments will be started in the field under the direction of George I. Reeves, in charge of the government office in this state.

We'll go your bonds R. W. Cronkett & Co.—Adv.

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RAISE ON LIGHTS

Poor People of the City Pay While Mayor's Is Free.

City Recorder Lauber is this week sending out notices by mail to electric light and power consumers to the effect that beginning with the first of March, all existing rates will terminate. After that date the flat rate is to be fifty cents per lamp, an increase over the present schedule of fifteen cents, per lamp, per month. This includes every drop cord or other connection.

The meter rate is fixed at ten cents per kilowatt hour for residences and business houses. Hotels, churches, schools and for power purposes, the rate is to be seven cents a kilowatt hour, an increase of three cents per kilowatt hour all around. No credits will be allowed for lamps not in use.

In all cases where the patron desires to reduce the number of lamps the same must be reported to the city electrician, who will detach the cord from the ceiling or wall or other connection. Otherwise no credits will be given. The order for the above comes from the mayor and city council, and is of date of February 4th.

In the meantime, while rates are being raised on everyone else, W. F. Olson, mayor of the city and who is paid for his time as such, gets free lights and water for his home, which amounts to about fifty dollars a year.

The free lights and water of the mayor dates from January 1, 1912, and is without precedent anywhere in the country.

ISIDOR MAYER DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Isidor Mayer, 68 years of age, a well known traveling salesman, representing S. Hirsch & Co. of Kansas City, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. C. C. Crimmon, at Salt Lake City last Saturday, of sarcoma.

RED BLOOD FLOWS IN CITY'S STREETS

MEXICAN CAPITAL IN HANDS OF REBEL SOLDIERS.

General Diaz Released From Prison at Head of Insurgent Army—Several Americans Wounded—Soldiers and Marines of United States Held in Readiness For Invasion.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—Gen. Felix Diaz, supported by a large portion of the federal army which revolted, captured the Mexican capital yesterday. No further fighting occurred today, but public feeling is at high tension and the situation is alarming.

President Francisco Madero, his cabinet and a thousand loyal troops were held prisoners in the national palace yesterday. Two hundred people, many of them women, were slain, and several hundred wounded in the attack on the palace by the revolutionists.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes, military leader of the conspiracy, was shot through the head and instantly killed at the first volley. Early yesterday morning Generals Diaz and Reyes were released from the Santiago military prison by a force of cadets from a military school, headed by Col. Juan Morelos.

The prison guards joined the rebel forces, which proceeded to San Hipolito barracks, where the twentieth battalion joined them. The forces then went to the national palace, arriving at 8:30 o'clock, demanding the surrender of the palace.

Desperate Prisoners Free.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—The rebels under Felix Diaz started to advance toward the national palace early this morning. The rebels seemingly are employing heavier cannon than they did yesterday. They directed their artillery fire toward the national palace and on the higher buildings in the center of the business district, on many of which federal machine guns are mounted and federal riflemen are posted.

Shortly before 5 o'clock a shell tore a hole through the iron shutter protecting the cable office and fell inside. Porter's Hotel and the American club, in both of which scores of American visitors and residents are gathered, are in the direct line of fire.

Another heavy shell struck a building in front of the cable office at about 10 o'clock, ripping away a corner of the structure. The British legation is under fire from the rebel position, and a battery of federal artillery has been placed close by as a protection.

Bellem jail, the famous old prison, has been thrown open by the rebels and from three thousand to five thousand desperate prisoners have been let loose.

Attitude of United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The developments of the day in the attitude of the United States toward the newest revolution in Mexico are these:

First brigade of the first army division, numbering three thousand men, resting on their arms, ready to entrain at a moment's notice for Newport News, to board transports for Mexico.

Twenty-five hundred marines of the Atlantic fleet and the Quantico naval station prepared to sail for Vera Cruz to go to the relief of the foreign legations, should they become besieged as they did at Peking.

Four dreadnaughts of battleship fleet steaming at top speed to Tampico and Vera Cruz, and two others rushing on Pacific side to Mexican ports to afford refuge to Americans and other foreigners.

President Taft and the cabinet are firm in their determination not to land an American trooper in Mexico unless the most dire necessity forces it.

"A Year In a Coal Mine," by Joshua Hubbard, a thrilling and fascinating story of a young college graduate, who worked as a miner for an entire year, begins in this impression of The Advocate, and will run for five or six weeks.